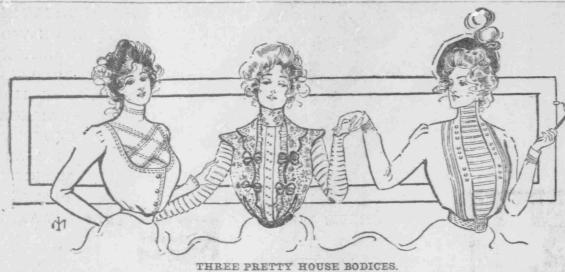
An Age of Glittering Gilded Fashion-- The Gold Fever Has Spread In All the Realm of Dress and Twinkling Bits of What Is Called Nugget Gold is Seen on Every Side In the Shape of Flowers, Spangles, Etc.

New York, Nov. 8.—This golden age of fashion is growing a little bit oppressive. From her hat to her shoes and the handle of her umbrella, the young woman who follows the mode is as gilded and glittering as the famous Miss Kilmansegg. A warrior bold on dress parade makes a poor show, of gilt lace and buttons, shining yellow braids and tassels, beside a society recruit, or veteran, bound on the persistent but peaceful mission of leaving her card on every acquaintance. The gold fever has spread to the harness makers even, and the horses that pull

GIRL CATTLE QUEEN.



Simple as this study in brown and vellow is, it gives an excellent idea of the type of gown the rather conserva-tive woman seems to prefer, and it he only two genuinely novel in dress this winter.

Spread of the Undersleeve.

As to the undersleeve, it has found friends on all sides and grown prettier and more graceful with every new costume. Properly treed, the undersleeve is quite an identification of the undersleeve is quite an identification of a small one large, and a dressmaker of experience says there are at least fifteen different approved modes of undersleeve now in active use.

One of the very prettiest is given in the illustration of a smart matinee gown. Pastel red cloth is the fabric of coat and skirt, the bolero coat opening



duxurious broughams wear on their bri- in green and fastened with three green town and wanted to rest from this sor luxurious broughams wear on their bridges and traces letterings and crests in gold.

In the milliners' shops toques of cloth of gold are offered for sale; the bigger the gold hat buckles are the better, and the osprey for evening wear droops, like an apple tree in full fruit, with twinkling bits of what is called nugget gold. Of course, a reaction against this vulgarization of a beauting against this vulgarization of a beauting set in by and by, but just at present everything that glitters' is gold sure enough, and some of the bright fabric is charming indeed.

In green and fastened with three green crystal buttons. This is all, yet the original was altogether tempting and almost full dress in its appearance. The middle waist was a pretty flowered Louisine silk in white and black and rose color. It boasted a vest of white silk, down the edges of which ran pleatings of white silk muslin; down the center a decoration of tiny gilt buttons made a most elaborate ornamentation. The sleeves were white and were ringed with black chenille, while the same soft trimming edged the collars and formed a bow knot drapery in front.

The companion to these artistic gar-

enough, and some of the bright fabric is charming indeed.

Gilded Cloths.

There is, for instance, the gold splashed panne, that is of new things the newest. It is expensive, for the gold is applied to the surface of the material by hand and from the point of a brush; very wisely so costly and fragile a material is used chiefly as a trimming: as is the Russian lace, on which heavy gold diwers are embrodiered, and nine-tenths of the women reserve a display of their golden treasures for theatre, house, reception and evening gowns.

That which they prefer to wear when walking is a cloth gown decked with gleaming yellow braid, such as an accompanying sketch shows, of a well dressed young woman in the autumn fields. She is wearing a furry surfaced tweed, in which the prevailing tone is a soft woodsy brown. Theyoke of her waist shows the Ragian cut on the shoulders, in ourse, and her cut walst and shoulders, and her cut walst and shoulders, of the point, and her cut walst and shoulders, the point and her cut walst and shoulders, and her cut walst and shoulders, the point and her cut walst and shoulders, and her cut walst and shoulders, the point and her cut walst and should



Cloth Cashmere Trimmed with Fur and Braid.

or velvet gown is worn with collar, cuffs and skirt binding of the silky and shining lambs' skin.

There is a sketch given this week of

a lovely Beryl green cloth braided in brown silk and garnished with bread tail of an exquisite chestnut color, which fully illustrates this extreme of MARY DEAN.

## ROYALTY ON DRESS.

What Kings Have to Say About Sartorial Art. (Modern Society.)

Following are the opinions of some of Europe's potentates in the matter of mas-uline dress; The Prince of Wales once

Sad at heart and among strangers, the lonely young companion sat in one of the hotel parlors. She had become very fond of her invalid friend, and she was grieved at her death, as well as worried about her own predicament. Bravely she had kept her distress to herself, but finally, as is a woman's way, she fell to crying. Very quietly, to be sure, her grief found expression, but the tears were noted by a kind-hearted Texan, and what then seemed to Nadine Parmer the most dreary day of her life turned to be one of the brightest.

The man who found the lonely girl in the hotel parlor was "Old Bill Ferguson." one of the most noted cattle-





through the sale of cattle. Miss Parmer had been wonderfully successful with her investments, buying and selling just at the right time, and she came readily to the aid of her friends. Now she has cattle lands in Mexico as well selected and selected an as Texas, and is known as "Miss Million, the Cattle Queen."

The newly-appointed governess and her friend went ou? then to do some shopping. There were "silk dress patterns" enough bought that day to stock a store, and the old man.suggested that four pianos had better be bought, as "there are four of you now."

The young governess was very happy in her ranch home, and the wages paid her were so liberal that she was astonished and refused to accept so much money. But the family laughed at but the family laughed at some the four two fines are four of the family laughed at some therefore the insults heaped upon her by the official press for her conduct in the betrothal of her daughter, Princess Victoria, to Princes Alexander of Battenberg.

The Emperor William was further intensed against f s mother by a report that she had spoken slightingly of the intellectual duliness and density of his young wife. William and his mother were not on speaking terms for years. Even now they rarely see each other. For a long time the court of Lisbon was divided into two rival factions—the supporters of the Dowager Queen Maria Pia and of Queen Amelie. It was in this wise: The late King Luiz was an easy-going monarch, with a profound disinclination to manage state affairs. He was glad, indeed, for his vigorous and strong-minded queen to

affairs. He was glad, indeed, for his vigorous and strong-minded queen to rule for him.

The present King Carlos, his son, is of just the same mettle. When Luiz died his widow, Maria Pia, retained the reins of government. Her son Carlos did not object, but his queen, Amelie, did. As imperious and clever as her mother-in-law, Amelie determined to be oneen in more than name. But the did. As imperious and clever as her mother-in-law, Amelie determined to be queen in more than name. But the queen dowager had ruled for the twenty-eight rears of her husband's reign. She wouldn't resign readily. But, after much quarreling and bitterness, Queen Amelie had her way. Dowager Queen Maria Pia was forced to retire and leave affairs in the hands of her daughter-in-law. In the neighboring court of Madrid, Dowager Queen Isabella II repeatedly attempted to interfere in political and court affairs, until the present queen showed she would rule alone. At St. Petersburg there is trouble between the empress and dowager empress. To gentle and refined Alix of Hesse, daughter of Princess Alice, the habits and customs of the Russian court are wearisome and repulsive. It is an open secret that the dowager czarina was bitterly opposed to her son's marriage. She intended Nicholas to marry Princess Helene of Montenegro, now queen of Italy. He incontinently refused to do so, and wedded Alix of Hesse.

Mother-In-law and daughter-in-law were thus not on the best of terms to

Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law

AS AN AMERICAN.

This Is the Enviable Reputation of Mrs. Charles Russell.

The daughter of a simple country gentleman is the Honorable Mrs. Charles MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

No Happier in Royal Circles Than

Among Ordinary Mortals

Modern history is full of the un
Modern history is full of the un
MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

Iteman is the Honorable Mrs. Charles bional beauty of London can compare with our Rakope as she is, glowing with the rich, warm color, the subtle delicacies of form and all the luxuriant beauty that is born between the South beauty that is born between the South Sea and the sun.

Sea and the sun.

"To hear Rakope sing is to believe with our chant the lines of the soft poem. Many of the curious old Maori customs are dying out. Cannibalism has beauty that is born between the South Sea and the sun.

"To hear Rakope sing is to believe with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other with our Rakope as she is, glowing the other wi Modern history is full of the un- some portion from her wealthy and gen-

Thus runs the chant that used to be sung by the Maoris of New Zealand at the naming of a female child;
"May she be industrious in cultivating the ground,
In searching for shell fish,
In weaving garments,
In weaving ornamental mats,
May she be strong to carry burdens."
That is the sort of helpmeet that the Maori woman was expected to be to her That is the sort of helpmeet that the Maori woman was expected to be to her husband in the old days. In this respect the infringements of civilization. Christian churches, government schools, have done little to improve her lot in life. Maori women are still the hewers of wond and drawors of water for their her going home with him and the two lived as man and wife.

CUSTOMS OF THE MAORIS

FAIR WOMEN AND STRANGE

life. Maori women are still the newers of wood and drawers of water for their husbands, at least when they are old. When they are young there's a difference. If the Maori girl works in the fields newadays (indoor service she refuses as degrading) it is to procure the means of huving new dresses or bon-

means of buying new dresses or bon-nets after the fashion of her white sisters, or ribbons and laces, even on occasion stockings and shoes. They are

eyes, the graces of nature not wholly lost under the polish of civilization.

A Maori Belle. Pre-eminent among the young ladies of Tanoa is Rakope, princess of the Ngatewhatua. She is a beauty, our Rakope, and more, she is good as she is

To hear Rakope sing is to believe

A Splendid Aboriginal Race of New Zealand That Is Disap.

pearing By Inter-Mixture With White Blood.

Marriage and Divorce Customs,

Men were sometimes known to carry off a girl by force when her relatives objected to their union and on the other hand women sometimes of ted suicide to avoid living wit whom they disliked. Occasionally would be a family conclave of marriage of a woman, the charmer of which was long speeches by the brothers of the who, in any case, were the one consulted, the parents having the matter. It sometics occasion stockings and shoes. They are pretty and bewitching some of these modern Maori girls with their natural grace and beauty fresh, unspoiled and just alluringly tinctured with the spice of European coquetry.

Hear the enthusiasm of a stolid Briton over them. Mr. Hay, author of "Brighter Britain," writes:

"Bright and cheerful neat and come." say in the matter. It sometime pened that a girl would be be (tapu) to a man in her infancy, a rule they seem to have had quite much to do with their own fates this respect as have our Ameri girls of today.

Divorce was even an easier performance than marriage. The dissatisfied husband had only to put the wife out of doors, after which it was lawful for any other with the same of "Brighter Britain," writes:
"Bright and cheerful, neat and comely, pleasant partners at a bush ball are these half anglicized daughters of the Ngatewhatua. They can prattle prettily in their soft Maori English, while their glancing eyes and saucy lips are providing the by no means too hard. any other man to marry her; nor did divorce operate to the disadvantage of the woman. In fact, women sometimes exchanged husbands. The old colonisis and the historians of those times retheir giancing eyes and saucy has are provoking the by no means too hard hearts of Pekeha (white) bushmen. Then would you appreciate the charms of our Maori belles, under the influence of music and the dance, supple forms and graceful motions, scented hair and flower wreaths, smiles and sparkling over the graces of nature not wholly and the historians of those times report that once a woman was married infidelity was rare so long as she was well treated (from the Maori point of view) and had children. In the reverse case virtue was far from comman, just as young girls before marriage enjoyed much more than European freedom without reproach.

Yet there are some dainty romances told by the transmitters of legends, in the soft South Sea evenings. Lovers of legendary lore will find interesting the graceful tale of the woolng of Hine Moa and Tutanekai. Here one lærns

Rakope, and more, she is good as she is beautiful. Her color is a soft dusky brown, under which you can see the blood warming her dimpled cheeks. Her figure is perfection's self, ripe and round and full, while every movement shows some new grace and more seductive curve. Her rich brown hair reaches far below her slender waist, and when it is dressed with crimson pohutakawa blossoms, the orange flowers of the kowhaingutu kaka or the soft, downy white feathers that the Maoris prize, it would compel the admiration of any Moa and Tutanekai. Here one learns of the surpassing beauty of the malden Hine Moa and her confession of love white feathers that the Maoris prize, it would compel the admiration of any London drawing room. Her features may not be Grecian, but what professional beauty of London can compare with our Rakope as she is, glowing with the rich warm color, the subtle

in the sirens, to chat with her and receive her looks and smiles is to be the mingled with ancient tribal forms orthodox chief or high man whose face is covered with the curves, spirals and other designs denoting no mean degree of artistic ability. It was rather a serious business, this tattooing, and the operation usually extended over months. One chief, who was in a hurry to attain the desirably fierd that was supposed to terrify the enemy and win the hearts of women, undertook to have the whole scheme of dec

Ready Market For Human Heads In former times these highly orns war trophies. Among the English a venturers who came to the islands the early days a ghastly trade oped in the heads. Sometimes as as £20 was paid for a specimen, went to some museum or collect Europe. Of course, these head supposed to be obtained in fa open warfare between the trib is a question whether the ready marke did not result in private enterprises of decapitation. Judge Maning in his "Oh New Zealand," relates a conversation which he had with a "pekeha mort," naturalized white man, who had a collection of these human relics.

lection of these human relics.

"Looking at the 'eds,' sir?' It was one of the pakehas formerly mentioned.

'Yes,' said I, turning round just the least possible thing quicker than the ordinary. 'Eds has been a getting scarce,' says he. 'I should think so.' says I. 'We ain't 'ah a 'ed this long time,' says he. 'The devil.' says I. 'One o' them 'eds has been hurt bad.' says he. 'I sould think all were rather so.' o' them 'eds has been burt bad, says he. 'I sould think all were rather so,' says I. 'Oh, no, only one on 'em,' says he; the skull is split and it won't fetch nothing',' says he. 'Oh, murder! I see, now,' says I. 'Eds was werry scarce, says he, shaking his own 'ed.' Ah,' said I. 'They had to tattoo a slave a bit ago,' says he, 'and the villain ran away, tattooin' and all!' says he. 'What-' said I. 'Bolted afore he was fit to kill," says he. 'Stole off with his own head?" says I. 'That's just it,' says he. 'Capital felony! 'says I. 'You may say that, sir,' says he. 'Goodmorning,' said I. and walked away pretty smartly. 'Loose notions about heads in this country,' said I to my self."

It is a question whether this race of stalwart and beautiful people is not dying out. From 1849 to 1870 their numbers fell from 150,000 to 40,000. Since then their numbers have reamined about stationary, but this reckoning includes half breeds in the count. Unsanitary conditions of life keep the death rate up to an equality with the birth rate.

birth rate.

These Maoris might be rich if they chose to lease or cultivate their rich lands, but they are a lazy, sun-loving child-hearted people, and are content to dig Kauri gum, shear sheep, or clear brush for the whites. The beauty of the women results in many marriages, as well as less formal alliances with as well as less formal alliances with the whites, and it is to be feared that within a few years a full-blood of this splendid aboriginal type will be hard to find.

Twelve Months of Economy.



THE HON. MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL.

A Jacket Waist For a Calling Gown and the second process of the control of the state o